(c) whether Government have explored the possibilities of carrying this extra water available in these areas to the areas getting minimum rainfall and facing water crisis; and

(d) if so, the details of such areas from where extra water may be taken to the areas facing water esisis?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRIMATI BIJOYA CHAKRAVARTY): (a) to (d) There are some areas in the country where water from rains received is more than the requirement. However, identification of water surplus areas is not linked to the quantity of the rain received in that area. In order to assess the surplus or deficit of water, water balance studies are conducted. The water balance study includes the study of surface water availability and requirement of water for various usage viz. irrigation, domestic, industrial, hydropower etc. Such studies, however, need revision from time to time as the development works are undertaken. The Ministry of Irrigation (now Ministry of Water Resources and Central Water Commission) have formulated a National Perspective Plan for Water Resources Development which envisages inter linkages between various Peninsular rivers and Himalayan rivers for transfer of water from surplus basins to water deficit basins for optimum utilisation of water resources. The Government of India has established National Water Development Agency as an Autonomous Society in July, 1982 to carry out the water balance and other studies of National Perspective Plan.

Dispute Between Haryana and Punjab on Satluj-Yamuna Link Canal

†1369. SHRI RAMJI LAL: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether there has been a dispute between Harayna and Punjab on Satluj-Yamuna Link Canal;

(b) if so, since when and the reason for this dispute;

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†Original notice of the question received in Hindi.

(c) whether it is also a fact that a large quantity of water is flowing down to Pakistan due to non-intervention by Central Government and not providing the concerned State their due share; and

(d) if so, the action being taken by Government for providing the concerned States their due share?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRIMATI BIJOYA CHAKRAVARTY): (a) and (b) Haryana has filed a suit in the Supreme Court on 25th November, 1995 in which a prayer has been made to immediately restart and complete Punjab's portion of the Sutlej-Yamuna Link Canal Project which is at standstill since July 1990 and also make it usable in all respects within a time bound manner to enable the State of Haryana to receive its share of the Ravi and Beas waters. The matter is sub judice.

(c) No, Sir. While there is no dispute on sharing of Sutlej water, Central Government allocated shares of the surplus Ravi-Beas waters to the concerned States through its notification dated the 24th March, 1976. Later, in the presence of the then Prime Minister; an agreement was signed on 31st December, 1981 by the Chief Ministers of Punjab, Harayana and Rajasthan regarding sharing of surplus Ravi-Beas waters. Subsequently, Central Government constituted a Tribunal on April 2, 1986 to adjudicate the share of Punjab and Harayna in their remaining waters of Ravi-Beas system, pursuant to Rajiv-Longowal Accord (Memorandum of Settlement). The matter is sub judice.

(b) Does not arise in view of the above.

Handri-Neeva Irrigation Scheme in Andhra Pradesh

1370. SHRI RAMACHANDRAIAH RUMANDLA: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether MPs from Andhra Pradesh have urged Government to